Community assessment means

- Gathering data
- Learning about the community
- More about youth, hearing their voices
- Broader perspective
- Opportunities and threats
- Listening to other stakeholders along the way
- Community entry building relationships, partners
- Use my fresh eyes!

Goal of my assessment

- Determine if there is a problem and if there are barriers getting in the way of that access
- What does access really mean?
- Where did the idea for the mentoring program come from?
- Are they still in the process of determining the need/solutions

To dos

- Talk to my supervisor
- Connect with the advisory group

Community Assessment Process Steps

- 1 Define the Scope
 - Frame the Problem
 - Identify questions
 - Access barrier questions
 - What is already being done?
 - Identify the community
 - Students
 - o Confirm geographic scope
 - Identify beneficiaries
 - o Low income youth how to define them?
 - Just homelessness or other broader youth
 - Drop out data
 - Identify other stakeholders
 - High schools, non profits, parents youth, courts and criminal justice folks, health care agencies, mental health orgas, institutional racism focused places and homelessness that affect all ages

2 Gather Data

- Federal Stats (https://www.usa.gov/statistics)
 - Population and Housing Census

- Community Profile
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey
- Prevention Needs Assessment

Data source ideas from chat:

- American Community Survey
- Kids Count
- Chamber of commerce
- Community colleges
- United ways in some areas do assessments
- National Survey on Drug Use and Health
- Library databases
- Community commons
- nationalequityatlas.org
- Poverty Assessment by School Districts
 https://www.census.gov/did/www/schooldistricts/data/poverty.html
- https://www.racialequitytools.org/home
- o VI-SPLDAT Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool
- VISTA Regional Issues Education 25K Opportunity Youth
- DataHaven (in CT)
- https://headwaterseconomics.org/tools/populations-at-risk/
- Local health department may have produced a Community Health Needs Assessment
- o www.zip-codes.com
- Refugee/Immigrant data: http://www.rcusa.org/
- o Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings. www.rwjf.org
- Technology of Participation website https://icausa.memberclicks.net/
- Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
- https://ydekc.org/resource-center/measurement-evaluation/ (Western WA specific)

Community Level Indicators

- Low income students
- Levels of support (FAFSA, Scholarships,etc)
- Mentoring programs
- Educational department of education, OSPI
- Homeless youth point in time, ask partners
- Western washington u
- Keep digging! Check city or county building, library
- Ask partners to see their data

• Community member experiences

• Surveys, focus groups, interview, and observation

- Get a sense of people's lives talk to the people experiencing
- Identify barriers/needs
- Intersectionality between issues and figures
- What does my target group really need (other issues at play) to help them do what they need to be successful. I.e shannon's child care example
- How do i design surveys and lead focus groups?

Resources

Check out Kansas University Community Toolbox

http://ctb.ku.edu.en

Settle into the discomfort. You will be nervous and that is ok

3. Organize Key findings

- Summarize
- Work with supervisor and advisory committed to tease out points
- Categories: Clarifying the problem, Summarizing existing services and resources, Identify gaps (community members will really share info on gaps)
- If you need additional info, go back find it

4. Set Priorities

- Ask about vision for the future
 - What is being done to support the vision?
 - O What gaps exist?
 - O What opportunities exist?
 - Which opportunities and gaps can we address?

5. Communicate

- With staff, board, advisors, partners and others
- Stakeholders and beneficiaries
- What was done and how it is being used?